

## INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

25X1

COUNTRY East Germany  
 SUBJECT VEB Funkwerk Koepenick: Administration;  
 PLACE Manufacture of Ionosphere Transmitters;  
 ACQUIRED development of ultra-short wave transmitters and  
 DATE OF television transmitters  
 INFO.

DATE DISTR. 20 June 1957

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.

25X1

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

COPY

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1. In October 1956, the following new branches were added to Funkwerk Koepenick:
  - a. Entwicklungsabteilung UKW und Fernsehsender (EFW) (Development Department for Very High Frequency and Television Transmitters) (band III) under the direction of Graduate Engineer Zimmermann (fnu).
  - b. Aussenstelle Rostock "Kundendienst See" (TPR) (Rostock Branch "Service Sea") under the direction of Massmann (fnu).
  - c. Werkstatt Funknavigation (FF) (Workshop for Radio Navigation) under the direction of Bukalski (fnu).
  - d. VEB Funkwerk Koepenick-Kundendienst (LGK), Berlin-Oberschoene- weide, Wilhelminenhof Strasse 43, under the direction of Sauer (fnu).
2. Lange (fnu) took over the transmitter test field. In December 1956, Engineer Knust (fnu) (living in Berlin-Schoeneweide) was in charge of the quality control in Plants I and II.
3. A. Romanian government delegation visited VEB Funkwerk Koepenick and was especially interested in the construction of short-wave transmitters and television transmitters (F 4 and F 5 - 30 kW - band I). They promised to give orders, especially for a 30-kW (F 6) television transmitter to be delivered in mid-1958.
4. It was learned in the projecting section of VEB Funkwerk, Berlin-Koepenick, that the plant and the foreign trade agencies of the GDR negotiated with the People's Republic China for the delivery of coastal and ship radio navigation installations as radio beacon stations, direction finders, anticollision devices (radar) etc. In December 1956, the negotiations were said to be nearly concluded.

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**CLASSIFICATION**

COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT	25X1
SUBJECT	Funkwerk Koepenick	DATE OF REPORT	22 May 1957
		PLACE ACQUIRED	25X1
		LAST REPORT ON SUBJECT (If applicable)	
		ANNEXES 1 - photostat	25X1

1. In October 1956, the following new branches were added to Funkwerk Koepenick:
  - a. Entwicklungsabteilung UKW und Fernsehsender (EFW) (Development Department for Ultrashort-wave and Television Transmitters) (band III) under the direction of Graduate Engineer Zimmermann (fnu).
  - b. Aussenstelle Rostock "Kundendienst See" (TPR) (Rostock Branch "Service See") under the direction of Massmann (fnu).
  - c. Werkstatt Funknavigation (EF) (Workshop for Radio Navigation) under the direction of Bukalski (fnu).
  - d. VEB Funkwerk Koenenick-Kundendienst (LGK), Berlin-Oberschoene-weide, Wilhelminenhof Strasse 40, under the direction of Sauer (fnu).
2. Lange (fnu) took over the transmitter test field. In December 1956, Engineer Knust (fnu) (living in Berlin-Schoeneweide) was in charge of the quality control in Plants I and II.
3. A rumanian government delegation visited VEB Funkwerk Koenenick and was especially interested in the construction of short-wave transmitters and television transmitters (F 4 and F 5 - 30 KW - band II). They promised to give orders, especially for a 30-kW (F 6) television transmitter to be delivered in mid-1958.
4. It was learned in the projecting section of VEB Funkwerk, Berlin-Koepenick, that the plant and the foreign trade agencies of the GDR negotiated with the People's Republic China for the delivery of coastal and ship radio navigation installations as radio beacon stations, direction finders, anticollision devices (radar) etc. In December 1956, the negotiations were said to be nearly concluded. No details were available.

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6. The following transmitters were to be developed by VEB Funkwerk Koepenick in 1957:

- a. A 10-kW ultrashort-wave transmitter, with model construction in the second and third quarter and testing in the fourth quarter of 1957;
- b. A 10-kW television transmitter (band III), with model construction in the third and fourth quarter of 1957 and testing in 1958.

Shortage of personnel made it difficult to carry out these tasks.

6. Ionosphere transmitters are so-called impulse transmitters to emit signals to the ionosphere up to approximately 200 km height, depending on the frequency. The signals can automatically pass through the entire frequency range from 0.5 to 20 megacycles. Since not more than 10 transmitters of that type could be ready in time for the Geophysical Year and the USSR had ordered a much larger number of them, they were possibly designed for two other purposes:

- a. Exploration by echo reception of the different conditions in the ionosphere. Transmitters spread over larger areas (countries, continents) would hold out the possibility of establishing ionosphere weather maps.
- b. Directing of flying objects in high spheres or influencing of foreign flying objects.

The first series of 10 transmitters of that type to be completed at Funkwerk Koepenick in 1957 was to be delivered to the USSR, Czechoslovakia and possibly Poland. A Soviet commission visiting the plant in December 1956 was urgent that another 20 transmitters be delivered as soon as possible. China was said to be interested in the delivery of approximately 100 transmitters of that type.

7. The enlarged program (August 1956) of VEB Funkwerk Koepenick provided for the construction of tube test oscillators.<sup>1</sup>

1. [redacted] Comment. For diagram of the tube test oscillators, see Annex.

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32E-11-18-91

## INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY      East Germany  
 SUBJECT      VEB Funkwerk Koenenick: Administration;  
               Trade Negotiations; New Developments;  
               Manufacture of Ionosphere Transmitters  
 PLACE ACQUIRED  
 DATE OF INFO.

DATE DISTR.      20 June 1957  
 NO. OF PAGES      2  
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- a. Entwicklungsabteilung UKW und Fernsehsender (EFW) (Development Department for Very High Frequency and Television Transmitters) (band III) under the direction of Graduate Engineer Zimmermann (fmu).
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2. Lange (fmu) took over the transmitter test field. In December 1956, Engineer Knust (fmu) (living in Berlin-Schoeneweide) was in charge of the quality control in Plants I and II.

3. A Romanian government delegation visited VEB Funkwerk Koenenick and was especially interested in the construction of short-wave transmitters and television transmitters (F 4 and F 5 - 30 kW - band I). They promised to give orders, especially for a 30-kW (F 6) television transmitter to be delivered in mid-1958.

4. It was learned in the projecting section of VEB Funkwerk, Berlin-Koenenick, that the plant and the foreign trade agencies of the GDR negotiated with the People's Republic China for the delivery of coastal and ship radio navigation installations as radio beacon stations, direction finders, anticollision devices (radar) etc. In December 1956, the negotiations were said to be nearly concluded.

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6. The following transmitters were to be developed by VEB Funkwerk Koepenick in 1957:

- a. A 10-kW very high frequency transmitter, with model construction in the second and third quarter and testing in the fourth quarter of 1957;
- b. A 10-kW television transmitter (band III), with model construction in the third and fourth quarter of 1957 and testing in 1958.

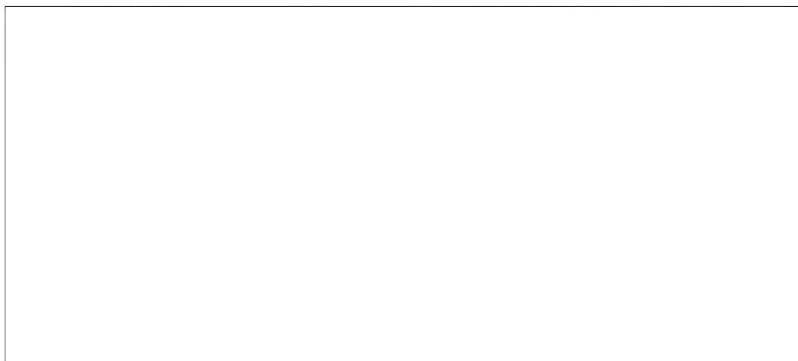
Shortage of personnel made it difficult to carry out these tasks.

6. Ionosphere transmitters are so-called impulse transmitters to emit signals to the ionosphere up to approximately 200 km height, depending on the frequency. The signals can automatically pass through the entire frequency range from 0.5 to 20 megacycles. Since not more than 10 transmitters of that type could be ready in time for the Geophysical Year and the USSR had ordered a much larger number of them, they were possibly designed for two other purposes:

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7. The enlarged program (August 1956) of VEB Funkwerk Koepenick provided for the construction of tube test oscillators.



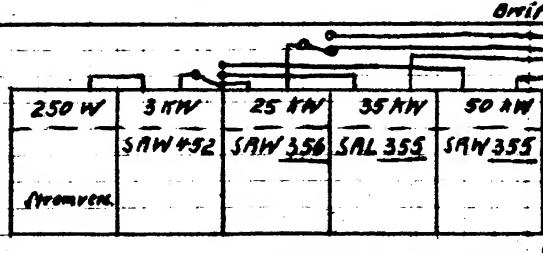
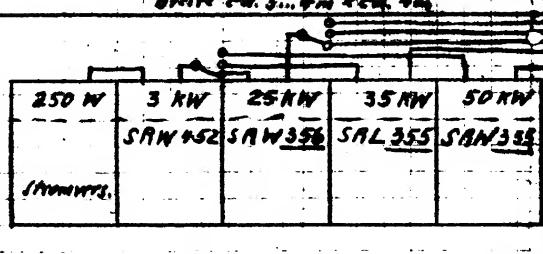
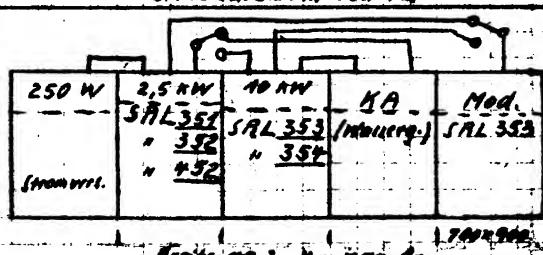
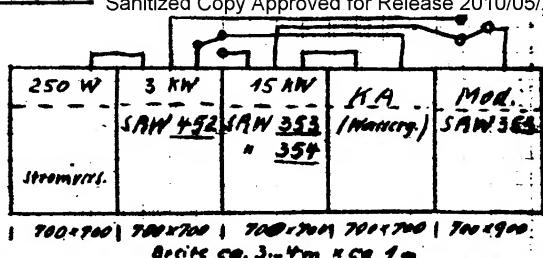
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Adressen u.  
Frequenzen

1) SAW 353  
2) " 354  
3) " 452

①  
30 MHz  
+ Mod.  
dyn.



### Röhrente-Profilendr. (Erweitertes Programm)

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/05/28 : CIA-RDP80T00246A035300270001-0

	Vorprofil/RE	Projekt	Auftrag	Neuer
①	15.12.56	3 Mon.	15 Mon.	6 Mon.
②	15.12.56	3 Mon.	16 Mon.	
③	15.12.56	3 Mon.	16 Mon.	
④	15.12.56	3 Mon.	16 Mon.	

	Wasser	Luft
①	55 l/min	
②	20 "	
③	660 "	4 m³/min
④	400 "	2 "

	Modul.					
①	1400	1700	2100	2700	(1900)	700
②	700	700	700	700	700	700
③	700	700	700	700	700	700
④	700	700	700	700	700	700

Bsp. den Röhrentypen:  
S = sende - W = Wasser-/Küh-  
R = Röhre - L = Luft - S = lang

27.7.56

④  
1) SAW 355  
2) SAW 355  
3) " 356  
4) " 357  
5) " 359  
  
1) 3 MHz  
dyn. + Mod.  
stat.

1) 3 MHz  
2) 20 MHz  
dyn.

Ortsite ca. 7m x ca. 1, m

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